

FORSYTHE TALKS
VIOS MAINTENANCE



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AGENDA

- Best Practices Setup
- Network
- Installation
- Maintenance and Upgrades
- Backup and recovery
- Monitoring
- FBO
- Other
- Wrap-up/Questions

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BEST PRACTICES SETUP

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STAY CURRENT

VIOS Lifecycle

Version	GA	EOM	EOS/EOL
1.5	11/07	2008	09/11
2.1	11/08	2010	09/12
2.2.00	9/10	2011	09/13
2.2.1	10/11	10/12	04/15
2.2.2	10/12	10/13	09/16
2.2.3	4Q13		
2.2.4	2Q15		

Latest release:

2.2.3.3 FP27 SP03

Basically AIX 6100-09-03 -

Requires NIM at 6100-09-03 or 7100-03-03

Can be applied to 2.2.3.0, 2.2.3.1 or 2.2.3.2

Download updates from Fix Central:

<http://www-933.ibm.com/support/fixcentral/>

Download base from entitled software:

<https://www-05.ibm.com/servers/eserver/ess/ProtectedServlet.wss>

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USE FLRT AND CHECK PREREQS

FLRT Home Page:

<http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/flrt/home>

VIOS to NIM Master Mapping:

<http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/sas/f/flrt/viostable.html>

System Software Maps for VIOS:

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=ssm1platformvios>

AIX/VIOS Security Tables:

http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/sas/f/flrt3/Sec_APARs.html

VIOS Hiper Tables:

http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/flrt/doc?page=hiper#vios_hiper

Also check MPIO driver versions as there are specific requirements for each VIO release



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GENERAL

- Keep it simple
- Ensure LMB is the same on all servers if you want to use LPM
- Use hot pluggable adapters rather than built in ones
 - Easier maintenance
- Use dual VIO to allow for concurrent updates
- All adapters should be desired, not required
- Don't mix multipath drivers / HBAs
- **Backup regularly – use NIM or scripts**
- Run HMC Scanner and/or Sysplan before and after all changes
- Plan for at least one update per year (IBM normally puts out 2)
- Separate VIOs for production and non prod on large systems
- Test failover (SEA failover and disk if vio goes down)
- Use VIO commands wherever possible rather than going into oem_setup_env
- mirror vio rootvg
- **Check erprt regularly**
- **NEVER run at 100% entitlement – ensure it is high enough and there are plenty of VPs and memory**
- Run VIOS Advisor regularly
- NOTE – v2 requires at LEAST 30GB in rootvg



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PAGING

Clean up paging

By default VIO has a 512MB hd6 and a 1.5GB paging00 on the same LUN

Swapoff paging00 and delete it

Increase hd6 to 4GB

Reboot

Change from:

```
lsps -a
Page Space Physical Volume Volume Group Size %Used Active Auto Type Chksum
paging00 hdisk0 rootvg 1024MB 18 yes yes lv 0
hd6 hdisk0 rootvg 512MB 35 yes yes lv 0
```

TO:

```
# lsps -a
Page Space Physical Volume Volume Group Size %Used Active Auto Type Chksum
hd6 hdisk3 rootvg 4096MB 73 yes yes lv 0
```



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SETUP DUMP DEVICES AND LOGGING

Set up dump devices

```
sysdumpdev -e          to get correct size
mklv -y lv_dump1v1 rootvg 32 hdisk3
mklv -y lv_dump1v2 rootvg 32 hdisk2
sysdumpdev -P -p /dev/lv_dump1v1
sysdumpdev -P -s /dev/lv_dump1v2
rmlv lg_dump1v
```

Logging

vi /etc/syslog.conf

```
user.info          /var/adm/lpm/lpm.log  rotate size 10m files 2 compress
user.debug         /var/adm/lpm/lpm.dbg  rotate size 20m files 8 compress
mail.debug         /usr/local/logs/mailog
*.emerg            /usr/local/logs/syslog
*.alert             /usr/local/logs/syslog
*.crit              /usr/local/logs/syslog
*.err               /usr/local/logs/syslog
auth.notice        /usr/local/logs/syslog
*.info              /usr/local/logs/messages
```

```
cd /usr/local/logs
touch syslog mailog infolog messages
```

```
stopsrc -s syslog
startsrc -s syslog
```

Try not to log to /var as bad things happen if it fills up
 Make /usr/local/logs a new filesystem



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TUNING

- Make the same tuning changes you would make on AIX
- Set num_cmd_elems and max_xfer_size on the fiber adapters on VIO


```
chdev -l fcs0 -a max_xfer_size=0x200000 -a num_cmd_elems=1024 -P
chdev -l fcs1 -a max_xfer_size=0x200000 -a num_cmd_elems=1024 -P
```
- If NPIV also set on clients
- Client setting cannot be higher than the VIOs
- Pay attention to adapter layout and priorities

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ADAPTER TUNING

fcs0			
bus_intr_lv1	115	Bus interrupt level	False
bus_i/o_addr	0xdfc00	Bus I/O address	False
bus_mem_addr	0xe8040000	Bus memory address	False
init_link	al	INIT Link flags	True
intr_priority	3	Interrupt priority	False
lg_term_dma	0x800000	Long term DMA	True
max_xfer_size	(16MB DMA)	Maximum Transfer Size	True
num_cmd_elems	200	Maximum number of COMMANDS to queue to the adapter	True
pref_alpha	0x1	Preferred AL_PA	True
sw_fc_class	2	FC Class for Fabric	True

Changes I often make (test first)

max_xfer_size 0x200000 Maximum Transfer Size True

128MB DMA area for data I/O Maximum number of COMMANDS to queue to the adapter True

Often I raise this to 2048 – check with your disk vendor

lg_term_dma is the DMA area for control I/O

Check these are ok with your disk vendor!!!

chdev -l fcs0 -a max_xfer_size=0x200000 -a num_cmd_elems=1024 -P
 chdev -l fcs1 -a max_xfer_size=0x200000 -a num_cmd_elems=1024 -P

At AIX 6.1 TL2 VFCs will always use a 128MB DMA memory area even with default max_xfer_size

Remember make changes too both VIO servers and client LPARs if using NPIV
 VIO server setting must be at least as large as the client setting

See Dan Braden Techdoc for more on tuning these:

<http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmaster.nsf/WebIndex/TD105745>



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MY VIO SERVER AND NPIV CLIENT ADAPTER SETTINGS

```
VIO SERVER
#lsattr -El fcs0
lg_term_dma      0x800000  Long term DMA           True
max_xfer_size    0x200000  Maximum Transfer Size   True
num_cmd_elems    2048      Maximum number of COMMANDS to queue to
the adapter      True
```

NPIV Client (running at defaults before changes)

```
#lsattr -El fcs0
lg_term_dma      0x800000  Long term DMA           True
max_xfer_size    0x200000  Maximum Transfer Size   True
num_cmd_elems    2048      Maximum Number of COMMAND Elements True
```

NOTE NPIV client must be <= to settings on VIO

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ADAPTER PRIORITIES AFFECT PERFORMANCE

Power 770 Layout		9117-MMC															
CEC	Top	123456 has GX cables				Bottom				2468ab				5877 pcie only I/O Drawer 123487			
		Slot	Desc	Pri	Alloc	Slot	Desc	Pri	Alloc	Slot	Desc	Pri	Alloc	IOC			
		C1	8GB DP fibre	1	lpar1	C1	8GB DP fibre	1	lpar1	C1	8GB DP fibre	1	vio1	1			
		C2	4PT10/100/1000	3	lpar1	C2	4PT10/100/1000	3	lpar1	C2	4PT10/100/1000	3		1			
		C3	8GB DP fibre	5	vio2	C3	8GB DP fibre	5	vio1	C3		5		1			
		C4	4PT10/100/1000	6	vio2	C4	4PT10/100/1000	6	vio1	C4	8GB DP fibre	2	vio2	2			
		C5	8GB DP fibre	2	vio1	C5	8GB DP fibre	2	vio2	C5	4PT10/100/1000	4		2			
		C6	4PT10/100/1000	4	vio1	C6	4PT10/100/1000	4	vio2	C6	4GB DP fibre	6	lpar1	2			
		D1	146GB disk		vio1	D1	146GB disk		vio1	C7	4GB DP fibre	7		3			
		D4	146GB disk		vio2	D4	146GB disk		vio2	C8		8		3			
										C9		9		3			
										C10		10		3			

Check the various Technical Overview Redbooks at <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/>

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MEMORY PLANNING

Memory Planning Worksheet Power7 770								This gives a rough estimate Assumes LMB size is 256MB Each active IVE port adds 102 MB		
Max RAM Capacity	786432	Ram installed	393216	Ram Active	131072	LMB below in MB				
LPAR NAME	Desired Memory MB	Maximum Memory MB	Ohead Div 64	OH/LMB Max MB	Roundup OH MB	Actual Ohead (MB) MB	Memory OH * LMB Needed	Extra high if NPIV Perf ports		
VIOS1	3172	4096	64	0.25	1	256	4096	1680		
VIOS2	3172	4096	64	0.25	1	256	4096	1680		
LPAR1	12032	16384	256	1.00	1	256				
LPAR2	20224	24576	384	1.50	2	512				
LPAR3	14336	16384	256	1.00	1	256				
LPAR7	17152	17152	268	1.05	2	512				
LPAR8	65536	71680	1120	4.38	5	1280				
LPAR9	32768	36864	576	2.25	3	768				
HYPERSVISOR						768				
IVE						102				
I/O drawer (I use 512 per 2)						512				
Safety Net						512				
MB Total	168392	191232	2988	11.671875	16	5990	174382	8192	3360	
GB Total	164					5.85	170	8.00	3.28	GB Total
Hypervisor requires 6GB minimum for overhead with these settings LPARs require 164GB so the total active needed is at least 1706GB Need to add NPIV and high speed adapter memory needs as well - could be 178GB Look at AME potential as well						Add High Perf	178			
						Or add NPIV	174			
8GB and 10GB extra high performance adapters For each active port add 512MB If NPIV then 140MB per VFC adapter per client I.e. 20 ports per VIO without NPIV would be $20 * 512 = 10GB$ plus VIOS base for each VIOS if NPIV then we allocate per client so if there are 20 clients on each VIO then each VIO needs $20 * 140 = 2.8GB$ above the base										



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VIRTUAL ETHERNET

Link aggregation

Put vio1 aggregate on a different switch to vio2 aggregate
 Provides redundancy without having to use NIB
 Allows full bandwidth and less network traffic (NIB is pingy)
 Basically SEA failover with full redundancy and bandwidth

Pay attention to entitlement

VE performance scales by entitlement not VPs

If VIOS only handling network then disable network threading on the virtual Ethernet

chdev -dev ent? thread=0

Turn on large send on VE adapters

chdev -dev ent? -attr large_send=yes

Turn on large send on the SEA

chdev -dev entx -attr largesend=1



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NETWORK

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STARTER SET OF TUNABLES NETWORK

Typically we set the following:

```
NETWORK
no -p -o rfc1323=1
no -p -o tcp_sendspace=262144
no -p -o tcp_recvspace=262144
no -p -o udp_sendspace=65536
no -p -o udp_recvspace=655360
```

Also check the actual NIC interfaces and make sure they are set to at least these values
You can't set udp_sendspace > 65536 as IP has an upper limit of 65536 bytes per packet

Check sb_max is at least 1040000 – increase as needed

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MY VIO SERVER SEA

```
# ifconfig -a
en6:
flags=1e080863,580<UP,BROADCAST,NOTRAILERS,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,GROUPRT,64BIT,CHECKSUM_OFFLOAD(ACTIVE),CHAIN>
        inet 192.168.2.5 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.2.255
                tcp_sendspace 262144 tcp_recvspace 262144 rfc1323 1

lo0:
flags=e08084b,1c0<UP,BROADCAST,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,GROUPRT,64BIT,LARGESEND,CHAIN>
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000 broadcast 127.255.255.255
                inet6 ::1%1/0
                tcp_sendspace 131072 tcp_recvspace 131072 rfc1323 1
```

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VALID ADAPTERS FOR P7 AND P7+

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- Multifunction Cards – up to one per CEC
 - 1768 Integrated Multifunction Card with Copper SFP+ - Dual 10Gb copper and dual 10/100/1000MB copper ethernet
 - 1769 Integrated Multifunction Card with SR Optical - Dual 10Gb optical and dual 10/100/1000MB copper ethernet

PCIE Adapters

- 5284/5287 PCIE2 – 2 port 10GbE SR (5284 is low profile)
- 5286/5288 PCIE2 – 2 port 10GbE SFP+ Copper (5286 is low profile)
- 5769 PCIE1.1 – 1 port 10GbE SR
- 5772 PCIE1.1 – 1 port 10GbE LR
- EC27/EC28 PCIE2 – 2 port 10GbE RoCE SFP+ (EC27 is low profile)
- EC29/EC30 PCIE2 – 2 port 10GbE RoCE SR (EC29 is low profile)
- 5708 PCIE – 2 port 10Gb FCoE converged network adapter

Basically SR is fibre and SFP+ is copper twinax

If using SFP+ IBM only supports their own cables – they come in 1m, 3m and 5m and are 10GbE SFP+ active twinax cables

Use the PCIE2 cards wherever possible

RoCE – Supports the InfiniBand trade association (IBTA) standard for remote direct memory access (RDMA) over converged Ethernet (RoCE)

More information on adapters at:

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/powersys/v3r1m5/topic/p7hcd/pcibyfeature_77x_78x.htm

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POWER8 - S814 & S824 LAN ADAPTERS

eConfig: Adapters => LAN

(5287)-PCIe2 2-port 10GbE SR Adapter	
(5772)-10 Gigabit Ethernet-LR PCI Express Adapter	
(5899)-PCIe2 4-port 1GbE Adapter	
(EC30)-PCIe2 2-Port 10GbE RoCE SR Adapter	NIM not supported
(EC3B)-PCIe3 2-Port 40GbE NIC RoCE QSFP+ Adapter	
(EN0S)-PCIe2 4-Port (10Gb+1GbE) SR+RJ45 Adapter	NIM not supported
(EN0U)-PCIe2 4-port (10Gb+1GbE) Copper SFP+RJ45 Adapter	NIM not supported
(EN0W)-PCIe2 2-port 10/1GbE BaseT RJ45 Adapter	NIM not supported

eConfig: Adapters => HiPerf/RIO

[EN0H]-PCIe2 4-port (10Gb FCoE & 1GbE) SR&RJ45
--

You can ignore the FCoE support on this adapter and simply use the 10Gb ports for Ethernet. This adapter supports NIM.
2 ports of 10GbE + (2) ports 1GbE

NIM = Network Install Manager. Used for installing AIX or VIOS over the network instead of DVD drive.

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NETWORK PERFORMANCE AND THROUGHPUT

Depends on:

- Available CPU power
- MTU size
- Distance between receiver and sender
- Offloading features
- Coalescing and aggregation features
- TCP configuration
- Firmware on adapters and server
- Ensuring all known efixes are on for 10GbE issues

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NOTES ON 10GbE

Using jumbo frames better allows you to use the full bandwidth – coordinate with network team first

- Jumbo frames means an MTU size of 9000
- Reduces CPU time needed to forward packets larger than 1500 bytes
- Has no impact on packets smaller than 1500 bytes
- Must be implemented end to end including virtual Ethernet, SEAs, etherchannels, physical adapters, switches, core switches and routers and even firewalls or you will find they fragment your packets
- Throughput can improve by as much as 3X on a virtual ethernet

Manage expectations

- Going from 1GbE to 10GbE does not mean 10x performance
- You will need new cables
- You will use more CPU and memory
- Network traffic gets buffered
- This applies to the SEA in the VIOS

Check that the switch can handle all the ports running at 10Gb

Make sure the server actually has enough gas to deliver the data to the network at 10Gb



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10GbE TIPS

Use flow control everywhere – this stops the need for retransmissions

- Need to turn it on at the network switch,
- Turn it on for the adapter in the server
 - `chdev -l ent? -a flow_ctrl=yes`

If you need significant bandwidth then dedicate the adapter to the LPAR

- There are ways to still make LPM work using scripts to temporarily remove the adapter
- TCP Offload settings – `largeSend` and `large_receive`
- These improve throughput through the TCP stack

Set `largeSend` on (TCP segmentation offload) – should be enabled by default on a 10GbE SR adapter

- AIX - `chdev -l en? -a largeSend=on`
- On vio - `chdev -dev ent? -attr largeSend=1`
- With AIX v7 t11 or v6 t17 - `chdev -l en? -l mtu_bypass=on`

Try setting `large_receive` on as well (TCP segment aggregation)

- AIX - `chdev -l en? -a large_receive=on`
- VIO - `chdev -dev ent? -attr large_receive=1`

If you set `large_receive` on the SEA the AIX LPARs will inherit the setting

Consider increasing the MTU size (talk to the network team first) – this increases the size of the actual packets

- `chdev -l en? mtu=65535` (9000 is what we refer to as jumbo frames)
- This reduces traffic and CPU overhead

If you use ifconfig to make the changes it does not update ODM so the change does not survive a reboot



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10GBE TIPS

Low CPU entitlement or too few VPs will impact network performance

- It takes CPU to build those packets

Consider using netperf to test

Network speed between two LPARs on the same box is limited to the virtual Ethernet Speed which is about 0.5 to 1.5 Gb/s

The speed between two LPARs where one is on the SEA and the other is external is the lower of the virtual Ethernet speed above or the speed of the physical network

But all VMs on a server can be sending and receiving at the virtual ethernet speed concurrently

If 10Gb network check out Gareth's Webinar

- https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/download/attachments/153124943/7_PowerVM_10Gbit_Ethernet.pdf?version=1

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OTHER NETWORK

SEA failover performance can be improved by setting:

portfast trunk on the switch ports

And by activating:

dead gateway detection with a ping time of 2 seconds

Also look at:

enabling bridge protocol data unit (BPDU) guard on switch ports to protect against spanning tree loops

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VIO 2.2.3 SEA CHANGES

Traditional SEA setup

Ent4 is the virtual adapter defined at the HMC with external access
 (SEA goes here)

VIO1 is priority 1 and VIO2 is priority 2
 Ent5 is the virtual adapter on Vlan 1 with no external
 (IP will go here)
 Ent6 is the control channel on vlan 255

```
mkvdev -sea ent0 -vadapter ent4 -default ent4 -defaultid 1 -attr ha_mode=auto ctl_chan=ent6
Creates ent7 as the SEA
```

Do not mess up priorities or ctl_chan or you will cause a spanning tree loop

Update with 2.2.3

See chapter 4 of SG248198- Redbook on 2.2.3 Enhancements

SEA setup has been simplified

Requirement removed for dedicated control channel and VLAN ID for each SEA failover configuration
 Multiple SEA pairs can now share VLAN 4095 within the same virtual switch and no ctl_chan is needed

HMC (>= 7.8) reserves 4095 for internal management traffic

Requires VIOS 2.2.3, HMC 7.7.8 and firmware 780 or higher



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INSTALLATION



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VIOS AND NIM

Use of NIM to back up, install, and update the VIOS is supported.

Note: For install, always create the SPOT resource directly from the VIOS **mksysb** image. Do NOT update the SPOT from an LPP_SOURCE.

Use of NIM to update the VIOS is supported as follows:

Ensure that the NIM Master is at the appropriate level to support the VIOS image.

<http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/sas/f/flrt/viostable.html>

On the NIM Master, use the operation **updateios** to update the VIOS Server.

"**nim -o updateios -a lpp_source=lpp_source1**"

On the NIM Master, use the operation **alt_disk_install** to update an alternate disk copy of the VIOS Server.

"**nim -o alt_disk_install -a source=rootvg -a disk=target_disk -a fix_bundle=(Value)**"

If NIM is not used to update the VIOS, only the **updateios** or the **alt_root_vg** command from the padmin shell can be used to update the VIOS.



VIOS AND NIM

Add VIOS partition as a NIM client

Copy the VIOS mksysb image from the CD to your NIM master

- On VIOS 2.2 media there are 3 images now – the 3rd is on DVD 2
- Copy all 3 images individually to a directory and then use cat to combine them
`cat /export/mksysb/vios2.2/mksysb_image /export/mksysb/vios2.2/mksysb_image2 /export/mksysb/vios2.2/mksysb_image3 >/export/mksysb/nim_vios2.2mksysb`

Define mksysb resource to NIM master

Define spot on NIM master

- The source for the SPOT will be the combined mksysb
- The SPOT CANNOT be created from an LPP_Source

Copy the bosinst.data from the DVD and create a viosbosinst resource

You can now use bos_inst to do a mksysb install once the partition profile is defined

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isq3T1011386>



MAINTENANCE AND UPGRADES

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UPDATING VIOS

1. Normally upgrade HMC first then firmware then VIOS and then AIX
2. BUT – check the readme for all of the above first to make sure there is not a different required order
3. Download the updates and cross-check compatibility using FLRT
4. Read the readme again
5. Run errpt to check for problems, check there are no stale partitions, missing disks or paths, etc
 - lsvg rootvg checks for stale PPs and physical volumes.
 - lsvg -pv rootvg looks for missing disks.
 - lspath - checks for missing paths.
 - errpt checks for errors.
6. Ensure all paths on clients are redundant so LPARs will stay up when this VIOS is rebooted
7. Run HMC Scanner or sysplan to document prior to changes
8. Backup the VIOS
9. Mount the NFS filesystem or DVD or FBO image to be used for update

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Migration

Back the VIO up before doing anything and again when done!

1. In order to migrate to v2.* your HMC must be at v7 or later at least 7.7.4
If VIOS is lower than v2.1 then you must migrate to 2.0.0 using the migration DVD

2. Migrating from prior to v1.3
Basically this is a reinstall

3. Migrating from v1.3 or v1.4
Need the migration DVD for VIOS 1.5 or the updates
Need to update to VIOS 1.5.2.6-FP-11.1 SP-02 prior to upgrade to v2

4. Migrating from v1.5.2.6-FP-11.1 SP-02 or higher
Need the migration DVD for VIOS v2
Boot from the DVD in SMS mode and tell it to do a migration upgrade

*Note – once at v2.1 you need to update to 2.2.3.1 prior to applying 2.2.3.3
2.2.3.3 requires a minimum release of 2.2.3.0 in order to be applied
Single step update requires VIO between 2.2.1.1 and 2.2.2.x
NIM allows you to create a single merged lpp_source to get around this but cannot be used with SDDPCM*

5. See Power VM Managing and Monitoring Redbook – Chapter 11
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sq247590.pdf>

Once you are on v2.1 then upgrades are all done using updateios
There are specific concerns around updates if you are running SSPs (Shared storage pools)

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Updating VIOS with Fixpacks or SSPs

From 2.2.3.2 to 2.2.3.3

As padmin run “updateios –commit” to ensure any uncommitted updates are committed

Check to ensure there are no missing filesets prior to updates

```
$ ioslevel
2.2.3.2
$ updateios -commit
All updates have been committed.
```

```
$ oem_setup_env
# /usr/sbin/emgr -P
There is no efix data on this system.
```

Now run checks

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PRE INSTALL CHECKS FOR VIOS 2.2.3.2 TO 2.2.3.3 UPDATE

```
Did VIO2 (secondary VIO first):
$ ioslevel
2.2.3.2
$ oem_setup_env
#df -g - make sure no filesystems are full
#oslevel -s
6100-09-02-1412
# instfix -i | grep ML
    All filesets for 6.1.0.0_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-00_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-01_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-02_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-03_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-04_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-05_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-06_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-07_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-08_AIX_ML were found.
    All filesets for 6100-09_AIX_ML were found.
# lppchk -v
# lppchk -vm3
# oslevel -s -l 6100-09-02-1412
#errpt | more – check there are no errors
```

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CONTINUE 2.2.3.3 UPDATE BACKUP 1/2

```
Back it up:
# ./save-viostuff.sh
mkdir: 0653-358 Cannot create /home/padmin/saveit.
/home/padmin/saveit: Do not specify an existing file.

# ls -l /home/padmin/saveit
total 824
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff      118 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.disktmp.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff      24 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.ioslevel.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff      16 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.oslevel.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff     8038 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.vioadapter.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff     4528 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.viodisk.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff    59593 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.viodisks.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff    8800 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.violsdevv.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff   11967 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.violsmapall.npiv.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff   19363 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.violsmapall.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff   4595 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.vioslots.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff  227944 Jul 22 12:33 b740vio2.viovpd.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff      37 Jul 22 12:33 cfgname.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff      0 Jul 22 12:33 entstat.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff     240 Jul 22 12:33 firewall.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff     652 Jul 22 12:33 hostmap.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff    5970 Jul 22 12:33 optimize.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff     713 Jul 22 12:33 routinfo.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff    240 Jul 22 12:33 user.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff   15071 Jul 22 12:33 view.txt
```

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CONTINUE 2.2.3.3 UPDATE BACKUP 2/2

```
$ viosbr -backup -file /home/padmin/saveit/b740vio2-backup
Backup of this node (b740vio2) successful

$ savevgstruct rootclients_vg
Creating information file for volume group rootclients_vg.
Creating list of files to back up.
Backing up 6 files
6 of 6 files (100%)
0512-038 savevg: Backup Completed Successfully.

oem_setup_env
# mount /usr/local/backups
# su - padmin -c "ioscli backupios -file /usr/local/backups/b740vio2-jul2214.mksysb -mksysb"
/usr/local/backups/b740vio2-jul2214.mksysb doesn't exist.
Creating /usr/local/backups/b740vio2-jul2214.mksysb
Creating information file for volume group rootclients_vg.
Creating list of files to back up.
Backing up 6 files
6 of 6 files (100%)
0512-038 savevg: Backup Completed Successfully.
Backup in progress. This command can take a considerable amount of time
to complete, please be patient...

Creating information file (/image.data) for rootvg.
Creating list of files to back up.
Backing up 160374 files.....
39229 of 160374 files (24%).....
160374 of 160374 files (100%)
0512-038 savevg: Backup Completed Successfully.
```

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CONTINUE 2.2.3.3 UPDATE INSTALL

Download from Fix Central the iso image for 2.2.3.3 – I do this to my NIM server
 It came down as H52175995.iso
 mkdir /cdrom
 loopmount -i H52175995.iso -o "-V cdrfs -o ro" -m /cdrom
 smitty bfcreate -I this on my NIM server and create a directory to put the files in that the VIO has access to
 In this case /usr/local/soft/vios2233

Now on the VIO:
 \$ updateios -accept -install -dev /usr/local/soft/vios2233

```
*****
installip PREVIEW: installation will not actually occur.
*****
+-----+
          Pre-installation Verification...
+-----+
Verifying selections...done
Verifying requisites...done
Results...
SUCCESSES
-----
Filesets listed in this section passed pre-installation verification
and will be installed.
Mandatory Fileset Updates
-----
(being installed automatically due to their importance)
bos.rte.install 6.1.9.16      # LPP Install Commands
<< End of Success Section >>
```

Prompts you to reply Y which you do and it installs them

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CONTINUE 2.2.3.3 UPDATE INSTALL

After bos.rte.install is installed it then prompts you re installing the other 272 fixes
 Check estimated space needed and free space and if all is good then:
 Reply Y and they begin installing – takes about 2 hours depending

\$ioslevel
 Shows as 2.2.3.3

\$oem_setup_env
 # oslevel -s
 6100-09-03-1415

```
lspv | grep rootvg
hdisk0      00f6934cc34a30f3          rootvg    active
hdisk1      00f6934c30e34699          rootvg    active
```

```
bosboot -a -d hdisk0
bosboot -a -d hdisk1
bootlist -m normal hdisk0 hdisk1
```

Now reboot and then run post install tests



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POST INSTALL CHECKS

\$ ioslevel
 2.2.3.3

\$ oem_setup_env
 # oslevel -s
 Should show: 6100-09-03-1415
 6100-09-03-1415

```
# instfix -i | grep ML
  All filesets for 6100-00_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-01_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-02_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-03_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-04_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-05_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-06_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-07_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6.1.0.0_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-08_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6100-09_AIX_ML were found.
```

```
# ippchk -v
# ippchk -vm3
# oslevel -s -l 6100-09-03-1415
#errpt | more – check there are no errors
```

Once all checks are passed and VIO2 is back up then go do the same upgrade to VIO1



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UPDATING VIOS PROBLEMS

```

oem_setup_env
oslevel -s
6100-00-00-0000
instfix -i | grep ML
  All filesets for 6100-07_AIX_ML were found.
  All filesets for 6.1.0.0_AIX_ML were found.
  Not all filesets for 6100-08_AIX_ML were found.

This means there are missing filesets
# oslevel -sq
Known Service Packs
-----
6100-08-02-1316
6100-08-01-1245

# oslevel -s -l 6100-08-02-1316
Fileset          Actual Level    Service Pack Level
-----
bos.alt_disk_install.boot_images   6.1.8.0      6.1.8.15
bos.loc.utf.ES_ES                 6.1.7.15     6.1.8.15

```

These filesets should be corrected prior to updating
 Either use updateios to update them or to remove them



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REMOVE OR UPDATE PROBLEM FILESETS

DO NOT USE SMITTY – use updateios

Issues with bos.suma
 updateios –remove bos.suma

```
# oslevel -s -l 6100-08-02-1316
Fileset          Actual Level    Service Pack Level
-----
bos.alt_disk_install.boot_images   6.1.8.0      6.1.8.15
bos.loc.utf.ES_ES                 6.1.7.15     6.1.8.15
```

updateios –remove bos.loc.utf.ES_ES

Upgrade alt disk
 Copy images to be updated into a directory (/usr/local/soft/missing)
 Run inutoc .

updateios –commit
 Updateios -accept -install -dev /usr/local/soft/missing

Also remove efixes prior to updates:
 /usr/sbin/emgr -P lists them

To remove:
 # /usr/sbin/emgr -r -L <EFIX label>
 emgr -r -L IV46869m3a



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BACKUP AND RECOVERY

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BACKING UP VIOS

Use viosbr to backup user defined virtual resources on the VIO

Make sure to save that backup in rootvg

- viosbr –backup –file /tmp/viosabkupbr
- You can also use viosbr to view or restore
- <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/systems/scope/hw/topic/p7hcg/viosbr.htm>

Mount NFS filesystem to backup to (in my case /backups)

```
mkdir /backups/viosa
```

Then as padmin:

```
backupios –file /backups/viosa
```

The above creates a nim_resources.tar package in that directory and it can be used to clone VIO servers

You can also back it up as a mksysb file that is easy to restore from the NIM server
backupios -file /backups/viosa.mksysb -mksysb

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BACKING UP VIOS FROM ROOT

As root run viosave.sh (see next slide)

lsvg – if you have other VGs i.e. datavg then for each

su - padmin -c "ioscli savevgstruct datavg"

su - padmin -c "ioscli viosbr –backup –file /tmp/viosabr.backup"

Mount the NFS repository for the backups (/nfsmnt)

su – padmin –c "ioscli backupios –file /nfsmnt/vio2-jul2114.mksysb -mksysb"

This backs it up to a bootable mksysb file

To use the mksysb with NIM replace the backupios command above with:
backupios -file /nfsmnt/nimbkups

This creates a nim_resources.tar file that can be used for restores described at:
http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/server/vios/docs/backupios_mod.pdf



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DOCUMENT VIO INFORMATION – VIOSAVE.SH

```
#!/bin/sh
#
day=`/bin/date +%d`
month=`/bin/date +%m`
year=`/bin/date +%y`
set -- Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
shift $month
lmonth=$1
machine=`uname -n`
directory=`/bin/date +'%m%Y_%H%M'`
machine_directory=`printf "%s_%s" $machine $directory`
mkdir /home/padmin/savetl
cd /home/padmin/savetl
logit=/home/padmin/savetl/$machine
logit1=/home/padmin/savetl/$machine
su - padmin -c "ioscli lslevel" >$logit1.ioslevel.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsdev -type disk" >$logit1.viodisk.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsdev -type adapter" >$logit1.vioadapter.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsdev -vpd" >$logit1.viopvpd.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsdev -slots" >$logit1.vioslots.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsmap -all" >>$logit1.viosmapall.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsmap -all -npiv" >>$logit1.viosmapall.npiv.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsdev -virtual" >>$logit1.violevlevv.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli cfnamesrv ls" >>fbyname.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli entstat -all en1" >sentstat.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli hostmap ls" >hostmap.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lssuer" >user.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli netstat -routinfo" >routinfo.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli optimizenet -list" >optimize.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli viosecure -firewall view" >firewall.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli viosecure -view -nonint" >view.txt
oslevel -s >$logit1.oslevel.txt
getviodm -C > $logit1.disktmp.txt
while read label line
do
echo "$n" >>$logit1.viodisks.txt
echo "Ldisk is $label" >>$logit1.viodisks.txt
echo "" >>$logit1.viodisks.txt
su - padmin -c "ioscli lsdev -dev $label -attr" >>$logit1.viodisks.txt
done <$logit1.disktmp.txt"
#
exit 0
```



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MONITORING

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NETSTAT -V

```

ETHERNET STATISTICS (ent18) :
Device Type: Shared Ethernet Adapter
Elapsed Time: 44 days 4 hours 21 minutes 3 seconds
Transmit Statistics:           Receive Statistics:
-----
Packets: 94747296468          Packets: 94747124969
Bytes: 99551035538979         Bytes: 99550991883196
Interrupts: 0                  Interrupts: 22738616174
Transmit Errors: 0             Receive Errors: 0
Packets Dropped: 0            Packets Dropped: 286155
Bad Packets: 0

Max Packets on S/W Transmit Queue: 712
S/W Transmit Queue Overflow: 0
Current S/W+H/W Transmit Queue Length: 50

Elapsed Time: 0 days 0 hours 0 minutes 0 seconds
Broadcast Packets: 3227715          Broadcast Packets: 3221586
Multicast Packets: 3394222          Multicast Packets: 3903090
No Carrier Sense: 0                CRC Errors: 0
DMA Underrun: 0                   DMA Overrun: 0
Lost CTS Errors: 0                Alignment Errors: 0
Max Collision Errors: 0           No Resource Errors: 286155 check those tiny, etc Buffers
Late Collision Errors: 0          Receive Collision Errors: 0
Deferred: 0                       Packet Too Short Errors: 0
SCE Test: 0                        Packet Too Long Errors: 0
Timeout Errors: 0                 Packets Discarded by Adapter: 0
Single Collision Count: 0          Receiver Start Count: 0
Multiple Collision Count: 0        Current HW Transmit Queue Length: 50

```

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NETSTAT -V VIO	
SEA	
Transmit Statistics:	Receive Statistics:
Packets: 83329901816 Bytes: 87482716994025 Interrupts: 0 Transmit Errors: 0 Packets Dropped: 0	Packets: 83491933633 Bytes: 87620268594031 Interrupts: 18848013287 Receive Errors: 0
	Packets Dropped: 67836309
Max Packets on S/W Transmit Queue: 374 S/W Transmit Queue Overflow: 0 Current S/W+H/W Transmit Queue Length: 0	
Elapsed Time: 0 days 0 hours 0 minutes 0 seconds Broadcast Packets: 1077222 Multicast Packets: 3194318 No Carrier Sense: 0 DMA Underrun: 0 Lost CTS Errors: 0 Max Collision Errors: 0	Broadcast Packets: 1075746 Multicast Packets: 3194313 CRC Errors: 0 DMA Overrun: 0 Alignment Errors: 0
	No Resource Errors: 67836309
Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan) Specific Statistics:	
Hypervisor Send Failures: 4043136 Receiver Failures: 4043136 Hypervisor Receive Failures: 67836309	"No Resource Errors" can occur when the appropriate amount of memory can not be added quickly to vent buffer space for a workload situation.
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BUFFERS					
Virtual Trunk Statistics					
Receive Information					
Receive Buffers					
Buffer Type		Tiny	Small	Medium	Large
Min Buffers		512	512	128	24
Max Buffers		2048	2048	256	64
Allocated		513	2042	128	24
Registered		511	506	128	24
History					
Max Allocated		532	2048	128	24
Lowest Registered		502	354	128	24
"Max Allocated" represents the maximum number of buffers ever allocated					
"Min Buffers" is number of pre-allocated buffers					
"Max Buffers" is an absolute threshold for how many buffers can be allocated					
chdev -l <veth> -a max_buf_small=4096 -P chdev -l <veth> -a min_buf_small=2048 -P Above increases min and max small buffers for the virtual ethernet adapter configured for the SEA above Needs a reboot					
Max buffers is an absolute threshold for how many buffers can be allocated					
Use entstat -d (-all on vio) or netstat -v to get this information					
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NMON MONITORING

`nmon -ft -AOPV^dMLW -s 15 -c 120`

- Grabs a 30 minute nmon snapshot
- F is async IO
- M is mempages
- T is top processes
- L is large pages
- O is SEA on the VIO
- P is paging space
- V is disk volume group
- D is disk service times
- ^ is fibre adapter stats
- W is workload manager statistics if you have WLM enabled

If you want a 24 hour nmon use:

`nmon -ft -AOPV^dMLW -s 150 -c 576`

May need to enable accounting on the SEA first – this is done on the VIO
`chdev -dev ent* -attr accounting=enabled`

Can use entstat/seastat or topas/nmon to monitor – this is done on the vios
`topas -E`
`nmon -O`

VIOS performance advisor also reports on the SEAs



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DPO (DYNAMIC PLATFORM OPTIMIZER)

PowerVM feature requiring firmware 760 and HMC 7.6.0 or greater

DPO aware O/S

- AIX v6.1 TL08, VIOS 2.2.2.0, AIX v7.1 TL02, IBM I 7.1 PTF MF56058, RHEL 7, SLES 12
- Earlier systems will work but will need a reboot after running DPO

No value on single-socket servers

Used to improve system wide partition memory and processor placement (affinity)

Tries to assign local memory to CPUs, reducing memory access time

Launched via HMC using the optmem command

lsoptmem command shows current and predicted memory affinity

See chapter 15 of the PowerVM Managing and Monitoring Redbook SG24-7590

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg247590.pdf>



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DSO (DYNAMIC SYSTEM OPTIMIZER)

PowerVM and AIX feature

- P7 or P7+
- AIX v6.1 TL08 SP1 or AIX v7.1 TL02 SP1
- Cannot be using AMS (Active memory sharing)
- Chargeable feature via an enablement fileset

Dynamically tunes the allocation of system resources within an LPAR

- Identifies and optimizes workloads
- Tries to optimize cache affinity, memory affinity, use of large pages, hardware prefetch

See chapter 16 of the PowerVM Managing and Monitoring Redbook
SG24-7590

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg247590.pdf>

Whitepaper at:

- <http://www-01.ibm.com/common/ssi/cgi-bin/ssialias?infotype=SA&subtype=WH&htmlfid=POW03093USEN>

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SHARED PROCESSOR POOL MONITORING

Turn on “Allow performance information collection” on the LPAR properties
This is a dynamic change

topas -C

Most important value is app – available pool processors

This represents the current number of free physical cores in the pool

nmon option p for pool monitoring

To the right of PoolCPUs there is an unused column which is the number of free pool cores

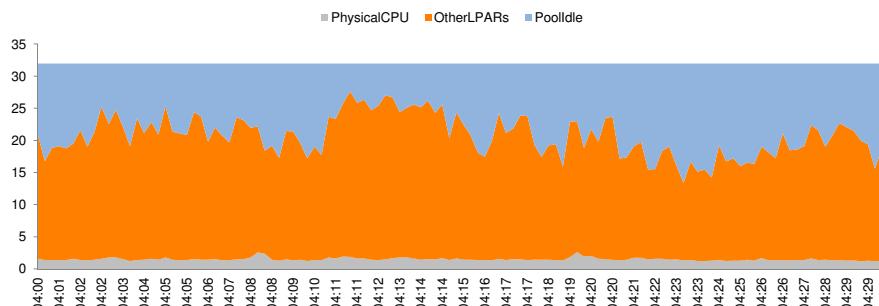
nmon analyser LPAR Tab

lparstat

Shows the app column and poolsize

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NMON ANALYSER LPAR TAB**Shared Pool Utilisation - b750nl1 10/4/2013**

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**FBO – FILE BACKED OPTICAL**

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FBO

Provides ISO image access to LPARs connected to the VIO
 Uses vSCSI
 Add third disk to one of the VIO servers and put in its own VG
 Use that VG as the repository
 Rip DVDs to ISO images (or download the ISOs)
 Can also put mksysb images in the repository

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USING FBO

So using hdisk2 as my third disk I create a VG:
 mkvg -y datavg hdisk2
 mkrep -sp datavg -size 10G

This can be increased later and creates:
 /dev/VMLibrary 10.00 5.85 42% 7 1% /var/vio/VMLibrary

We can now load images into the repository from an ISO we have on NFS:
 mvkopt -name rhelboot64 -file /usr/local/nfsmnt/rhel-64bit-basedvd.iso

This takes the ISO and copies it as follows:

```
$ ls -l /var/vio/VMLibrary
-rw----- 1 root staff 237981696 Jul 25 13:14 rhelboot64
```

To list the repository:

Size(mb)	Free(mb)	Parent	Pool	Parent	Size	Parent	Free
10199	5989	datavg		279552		157696	
Name				File	Size	Optical	Access
rhelboot64				227	None		rw

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USING FBO

In order to use the repository, the virtual host has to be assigned a virtual SCSI FBO adapter; do so with:

```
mkvdev -fbo -vadapter vhost0
vtopt0 available
```

Multiple vtopt devices for a client can be created, if desired.

Now make the image available to vtopt0:

```
loadopt -vtd vtopt0 -disk rhelboot64
loadopt -disk p8aix71base1 -vtd vtopt0
```

This example would mount rhelboot64 or p8aix71base1 as if it were a local CD. To unmount it, use:

```
unloadopt -vtd vtopt0
```

Also, **rmvopt** removes an image; **rmrep** removes a repository; and **lsvopt** lists the state of the vopts:

VTD	Media	Size(mb)
vtopt0	No Media	n/a

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MY POWER8 VIO FBO

Size(mb)	Free(mb)	Parent	Pool	Parent Size	Parent Free
511414	490594	fbovg		1089024	577024

Name	File	Size	Optical	Access
p8aix61base1		4423	None	rw
p8aix61base2		2265	None	rw
p8aix71base1		4089	None	rw
p8aix71base2		3035	None	rw
p8rhel7		1334	None	rw
p8ubuntu		655	None	rw
p8viosbase1		3913	None	rw
p8viosbase2		1106	None	rw

Pool	Size(mb)	Free(mb)	Alloc	Size(mb)	BDs	Type
rootvg	540672	407552		512	2	LVPOOL
fbovg	1089024	577024		512	1	LVPOOL

VTD	Media	Size(mb)
vtopt0	No Media	n/a
vtopt1	No Media	n/a
vtopt2	No Media	n/a
vtopt3	No Media	n/a

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OTHER FBO COMMANDS

padmin

chrep

chvopt

loadopt

lsrep

lsvopt

mkrep

mkvopt

rmrep

rmvopt

unloadopt

lssp

mkvdev

You can then run help <command>

As root

lsvg

mkvg

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OTHER

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USEFUL COMMANDS

Command History

```
$ fc -l
725 lsrep
726 backupios -file /usr/local/backups/b750viobkp
727 exit
728 lsmap -vadapter vhost0
729 fc -l
```

Global command log

```
$ lsgcl | grep "Aug 9 2013"
Aug 9 2013, 08:25:35 root  ioslevel
Aug 9 2013, 08:59:22 padmin  license
Aug 9 2013, 09:00:29 padmin  lsmap -vadapter vhost0
Aug 9 2013, 09:01:29 padmin  lsgcl
```

Redirecting output when running as padmin
 lsmap -all -npiv | tee npivdata.txt



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USEFUL COMMANDS

vSCSI Commands

```
mkvdev -vdev hdisk2 -vadapter vhost0
mkvdev -fbo -vadapter vhost0
```

NPIV

Setup NPIV mappings
 vfcmapper -vadapter vfchost0 -fcport fcs0
 lsmap -npiv -all
 lsmap -vadapter vfchost0 -npiv
 lsdev -virtual
 lsports
 lsdev -slots
 lscfg -vpl vfchost0



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USEFUL COMMANDS

\$ lsdev -virtual

name	status	description
ent5	Available	Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
ent6	Available	Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
ent7	Available	Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
vasi0	Available	Virtual Asynchronous Services Interface (VASI)
vbsd0	Available	Virtual Block Storage Device (VBSD)
vfchost0	Available	Virtual FC Server Adapter
vfchost1	Available	Virtual FC Server Adapter
vfchost2	Available	Virtual FC Server Adapter
vfchost3	Available	Virtual FC Server Adapter
vhost0	Available	Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vhost1	Available	Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vhost2	Available	Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vhost3	Available	Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vsa0	Available	LPAR Virtual Serial Adapter
b740ios1_rv1	Available	Virtual Target Device - Logical Volume
b740l1_rv1	Available	Virtual Target Device - Logical Volume
vtopt0	Available	Virtual Target Device - File-backed Optical
vtopt1	Available	Virtual Target Device - File-backed Optical
vtopt2	Available	Virtual Target Device - File-backed Optical
vtopt3	Available	Virtual Target Device - File-backed Optical
vtscsi0	Available	Virtual Target Device - Disk
vtscsi1	Available	Virtual Target Device - Disk
vtscsi2	Available	Virtual Target Device - Disk
vtscsi3	Available	Virtual Target Device - Disk
ent8	Available	Shared Ethernet Adapter



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USEFUL COMMANDS

\$ lsmmap -vadapter vhost0

SVSA	Physloc	Client Partition ID
<i>vhost0</i>	<i>U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C21</i>	<i>0x00000003</i>
<i>VTD</i>	<i>b740l1_rv1</i>	
<i>Status</i>	<i>Available</i>	
<i>LUN</i>	<i>0x8300000000000000</i>	
<i>Backing device</i>	<i>lv_b740l1</i>	
<i>Physloc</i>		
<i>Mirrored</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>VTD</i>	<i>vtopt0</i>	
<i>Status</i>	<i>Available</i>	
<i>LUN</i>	<i>0x8200000000000000</i>	
<i>Backing device</i>		
<i>Physloc</i>		
<i>Mirrored</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>VTD</i>	<i>vtopt1</i>	
<i>Status</i>	<i>Available</i>	
<i>LUN</i>	<i>0x8100000000000000</i>	
<i>Backing device</i>		
<i>Physloc</i>		
<i>Mirrored</i>	<i>N/A</i>	



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USEFUL COMMANDS

\$ lsmap -vadapter vfchost0 -npiv

Name	Physloc	CIntID	CIntName	CIntOS
vfchost0	U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C31			3

Status:NOT_LOGGED_IN
FC name:fcs0 FC loc code:U78AA.001.WZSG8PD-P1-C5-T1
Ports logged in:0
Flags:4<NOT_LOGGED>
VFC client name: VFC client DRC:

\$ lsmap -vadapter vfchost4 -npiv

Name	Physloc	CIntID	CIntName	CIntOS
vfchost4	U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C36		8 b740nl1	AIX

Status:LOGGED_IN
FC name:fcs0 FC loc code:U78AA.001.WZSG8PD-P1-C5-T1
Ports logged in:3
Flags:a<LOGGED_IN,STRIP_MERGE>
VFC client name:fcs0 VFC client DRC:U8205.E6B.10934CP-V8-C36



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USEFUL COMMANDS

\$ lsports

name	physloc	fabric	tports	aports	swwpns	awwpns
fcs0	U78AA.001.WZSG8PD-P1-C5-T1	1	64	63	2048	2041

\$ lsdev -slots

# Slot	Description	Device(s)
HEA 1	Logical I/O Slot	lhea0 ent0
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C0	Virtual I/O Slot	vsa0
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C11	Virtual I/O Slot	ent5
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C12	Virtual I/O Slot	ent6
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C13	Virtual I/O Slot	ent7
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C21	Virtual I/O Slot	vhost0
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C22	Virtual I/O Slot	vhost1
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C23	Virtual I/O Slot	vhost2
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C31	Virtual I/O Slot	vfhost0
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C32	Virtual I/O Slot	vfhost1
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C33	Virtual I/O Slot	vfhost2
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C32769	Virtual I/O Slot	vasi0
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C32773	Virtual I/O Slot	vasi1
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C32774	Virtual I/O Slot	vasi2
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C32775	Virtual I/O Slot	vasi3
U8205.E6B.10934CP-V1-C32776	Virtual I/O Slot	vasi4



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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS

ssh to HMC as hscroot or your userid

Useful Commands:

lshmc

vtmenu - way better than ascii console

lshwres

monhmc -r mem -n 0 how much memory do I have?

monhmc -r proc -n 0 CPU usage

monhmc -r swap -n 0 Page space

monhmc -r disk -n 0 What is my disk utilization?

chhmcfs -r disk -n 0 Clear out all temp files

lshmcfs

hmcshutdown -r -t now Reboot HMC

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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS – 7042-CR6

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>monhmc -r mem -n 0
Mem: 4043216k total, 3885308k used, 157908k free, 484132k buffers (has 4GB)
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>monhmc -r proc -n 0
Cpu0 : 0.0%us, 0.7%sy, 0.0%ni, 98.3%id, 1.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu1 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni, 100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu2 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni, 100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu3 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni, 100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>monhmc -r swap -n 0
Swap: 2040244k total, 137456k used, 1902788k free, 1036824k cached
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>monhmc -r disk -n 0
Filesystem      1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda2        16121184  7100064  8202208  47% /
/dev/sda3        6040320   297672  5435808   6% /var
/dev/mapper/HMCDATAVG-HomeLV 10321208  245052  9551868   3% /home
/dev/mapper/HMCDATAVG-LogLV  8256952  1292372  6545152  17% /var/hsc/log
/dev/mapper/HMCDATAVG-DumpLV 123854820 319672 117243692  1% /dump
/dev/mapper/HMCDATAVG-ExtraLV 20642428  198692 19395160  2% /extra
/dev/mapper/HMCDATAVG-DataLV 227067260 455376215077548  1% /data
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshmcfs
filesystem=var,filesystem_size=8063,filesystem_avail=6390,temp_files_start_time=07/14/2014 13:11:00,temp_files_size=783
filesystem=/dump,filesystem_size=120951,filesystem_avail=114495,temp_files_start_time=07/14/2014 21:09:00,temp_files_size=0
filesystem=/extra,filesystem_size=20158,filesystem_avail=18940,temp_files_start_time=none,temp_files_size=0
filesystem=/,filesystem_size=15743,filesystem_avail=8009,temp_files_start_time=07/22/2014 23:18:00,temp_files_size=0
```

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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS – 7042-CR7

```
hscroot@bpic8hmc:~>monhmc -r mem -n 0
Mem: 41263576k total, 3608896k used, 37654680k free, 551600k buffers
Either it has 41GB memory or there is a bug ☺

hscroot@bpic8hmc:~>monhmc -r proc -n 0
Cpu0 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni,100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu1 : 0.0%us, 0.3%sy, 0.0%ni,99.7%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu2 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni,100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu3 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni,100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu4 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni,100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu5 : 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni,100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st

hscroot@bpic8hmc:~>monhmc -r swap -n 0
Swap: 2040244k total, 0k used, 2040244k free, 934024k cached

hscroot@bpic8hmc:~>monhmc -r disk -n 0
Filesystem      1K-blocks  Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda2        16121184  6715032  8587240  44% /
/dev/sda3        6040320   270112  5463368   5% /var
/dev/mapper/HMCDataVG-HomeLV  10321208  244856  9552064   3% /home
/dev/mapper/HMCDataVG-LogLV  8256952   479796  7357728   7% /var/hsc/log
/dev/mapper/HMCDataVG-DumpLV  61927420  187024  58594668   1% /dump
/dev/mapper/HMCDataVG-ExtraLV 20642428  198692  19395160   2% /extra
/dev/mapper/HMCDataVG-DataLV 144497320 195428 136961860  1% /data

hscroot@bpic8hmc:~>lshmcfs
filesystem=/var,filesystem_size=8063,filesystem_avail=7185,temp_files_start_time=07/14/2014 16:33:00,temp_files_size=318
filesystem=/dump,filesystem_size=60475,filesystem_avail=57221,temp_files_start_time=07/14/2014 20:15:00,temp_files_size=0
filesystem=/extra,filesystem_size=20158,filesystem_avail=18940,temp_files_start_time=none,temp_files_size=0
filesystem=/,filesystem_size=15743,filesystem_avail=8385,temp_files_start_time=07/22/2014 22:43:00,temp_files_size=0
```



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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS

lshmc	
-V	- Displays HMC version information.
-v	- Displays HMC VPD information.
-r	- Displays HMC remote access settings.
-n	- Displays HMC network settings.
-b	- Displays the BIOS level of the HMC.
-l	- Displays the current locale for the HMC.
-L	- Displays all supported locales for the HMC.
-h	- Displays HMC hardware information.
-i	- Displays HMC Integrated Management Module (IMM) settings.
-e	- Displays HMC settings for Events Manager for Call Home.
-F [<attribute names>]	- delimiter-separated list of the names of the attributes to be listed for the specified HMC setting. If no attribute names are specified, then all attributes will be listed.
--header	- prints a header of attribute names when -F is also specified
--help	- prints this help



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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS

ssh to HMC as hscroot or your userid

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshmc -V
"version= Version: 8
Release: 8.1.0
Service Pack: 0
HMC Build level 20140602.3
MH01421: Required fix for HMC V8R8.1.0 (06-03-2014)
MH01436: Fix for OpenSSL,GnuTLS (06-11-2014)
MH01441: Fix for HMC V8R8.1.0 (06-23-2014)
",base_version=V8R8.1.0
"
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshmc -v
"vpd="FC ????????
*VC 20.0
*N2 Wed Jul 23 04:45:57 UTC 2014
*FC ????????
*DS Hardware Management Console
*TM 7042-CR6
*SE 102EEEC
*MN IBM
*PN 0B20PT
*SZ 4140253184
*OS Embedded Operating Systems
*NA 10.250.134.20
*FC ????????
*DS Platform Firmware
*RM V8R8.1.0.0
"
```

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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshmc -b
"bios=D6E149AUS-1.09
"
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshmc -r
ssh=enable,sshprotocol=,remotewebui=enable,xntp=disable,xntpserver=127.127.1.0,syslogserver=,syslog
tcpserver=,syslogtlsserver=,altdiskboot=disable,ldap=disable,kerberos=disable,kerberos_default_realm=k
erberos_realm_kdc=,kerberos_clockskew=,kerberos_ticket_lifetime=,kpasswd_admin=,trace=,kerberos_k
eyfile_present=,kerberos_allow_weak_crypto=,legacyhmccomm=disable,security=legacy,sol=disabled
```

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshmc -e
emch=disabled,callhome=enabled,registered_hmcs=
```

On HMC check LMB sizes

```
hscroot@bpichmc:~>lshwres -r mem -m p740-Server-8205-E6B-SN10934CP --level sys -F
mem_region_size
256
```

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USEFUL HMC COMMANDS – HMC UPDATES

ssh to HMC as hscroot or your userid

Use with great care

saveupgdata -r disk

getupgfiles -h public.dhe.ibm.com -u anonymous --passwd anonymous -d /software/server/hmc/network/v8810

ls -la /hmcdump

chhmc -c altdiskboot -s enable -mode upgrade

tail -f /tmp/HmcInstall.log during upgrade

Directories on FTP Server (ftp.software.ibm.com)

Upgrades: /software/server/hmc/network/v8810

Fixes: /software/server/hmc/fixes

Service Packs: /software/server/hmc/updates



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HMC SCANNER

Latest HMC Scanner is available at <http://tinyurl.com/HMCscanner>

Java program that uses SSH to connect to HMC, FSM or IVM to gather information about the system configuration

I run it on one of the AIX Systems as follows:

- ./hmcScanner.ksh servername hscroot -p password -stats -sanitize
- Sanitize causes it to produce two spreadsheets – one that has been cleansed of identifying data

Information is organized in tabs in an excel spreadsheet:

- System summary: name, serial number, cores, memory, service processor IP for each server
- LPAR Summary: list of all LPAR by server with status, environment, version, processor mode
- LPAR CPU: processor configuration of each LPAR
- LPAR MEM: memory configuration of each LPAR
- Physical Slots: list of all slots of each system with LPAR assignment, description, physical location and drc_index
- Virtual Ethernet: network configuration of each virtual switch and each LPAR
- Virtual SCSI: configuration of all virtual SCSI adapters, both client and server
- VSCSI Map: devices mapped by each VIOS to partitions
- Virtual Fibre: virtual fibre channel configuration of client and server with identification of physical adapter assigned
- SEA: SEA configuration and statistics for all VIOS
- SW Cores: LPAR and virtual processor pool configuration matrix to compute the number of software licenses. Simulation of alternative scenarios is possible.
- CPU Pool Usage: monthly average history of CPU usage of each system. Based on last 12 months of lslparutil data.
- Sys RAM Usage: monthly average history of physical memory assignment to each LPAR. Based on last 12 months of lslparutil data.
- LPAR CPU Usage: monthly average history of CPU usage of each LPAR. Based on last 12 months of lslparutil data.
- CPU Pool Daily Usage: 1 year of CPU usage of every pool and subpools of each system. Based on daily averages.
- LPAR Daily Usage: 1 year of CPU usage of every LPAR of each system. Based on daily averages.
- CPU Pool HourlyUsage: 2 months of CPU usage of every pool and subpools of each system. Based on hourly averages.
- LPAR Hourly Usage: 2 months of CPU usage of every LPAR of each system. Based on hourly averages.



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RUNNING HMC SCANNER

I run it from AIX as Windows and Java issues have caused problems

Right now I have HMCScanner11
`./hmcScanner.ksh hmcname hscroot -p password -stats`

```
hmcScanner version 0.11.0
Detecting manager type: HMC
Detecting managed systems: 3 systems present.
Starting managed system configuration collection:
  Scanning p720-Server-8202-E4B-SN10934BP: ..... DONE
  Scanning p740-Server-8205-E6B-SN10934CP: ..... DONE
  Scanning p750-Server-8233-E8B-SN069348P: ..... DONE
Collection successfully finished. Data is in /software/hmcsScanner-11/bpicHmc/
Performance data collection:
  Loading p720-Server-8202-E4B-SN10934BP: ..
  Loading p740-Server-8205-E6B-SN10934CP: ..
  Loading p750-Server-8233-E8B-SN069348P: ..
..... DONE
```

[bpichmc_20140722_111805_scan.xls](#)
[bpic8hmc_20140722_104308_scan.xls](#)



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VIOS ADVISOR

<https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/wikis/home/wiki/Power%20Systems/page/VIOS%20Advisor>

Application that collects performance metrics and does a health check

Productized in VIOS 2.2.2

Current downloadable version is 030813A

Examples follow

- These were run on a production VIO during a regular production day

Duration is between 10 and 60 minutes. Samples collected every 15 seconds

To run for 10 minutes:

`$ part -i 10`

Creates a tar file

The report to read is the vios_advisor_report.xml report



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VIOS ADVISOR

```
$ part -i 10
part: Reports are successfully generated in b740vio2_140722_19_46_12.tar

$oem_setup_env
#tar -tvf b740vio2_.tar
# pwd
/home/padmin/jaqui/b740vio2_140722_19_46_12
# ls -l
total 704
-rw-r--r-- 1 root staff 249619 Jul 22 19:56 b740vio2_140722_1946.nmon
drwxr-xr-x 2 padmin staff 4096 Jul 22 19:56 images
-r--r--r-- 1 padmin staff 8122 Jul 22 19:56 popup.js
-r--r--r-- 1 padmin staff 6971 Jul 22 19:56 style.css
-r--r--r-- 1 padmin staff 16869 Jul 22 19:56 vios_advisor.xsl
-rw-r--r-- 1 padmin staff 32677 Jul 22 19:56 vios_advisor_report.xml
-r--r--r-- 1 padmin staff 29156 Jul 22 19:56 vios_advisorv2.xsl

Can also process nmon files:
$ part -f b750vio1_140721_2359.nmon
part: Reports are successfully generated in b750vio1_140721_2359.tar

# tar -tvf b750vio1_140721_2359.tar
-r--r--r-- 10 1 16869 Jul 22 19:48:10 2014 ./b750vio1_140721_2359/vios_advisor.xsl
-rw-r--r-- 10 1 36446 Jul 22 19:48:09 2014 ./b750vio1_140721_2359/vios_advisor_report.xml
-r--r--r-- 10 1 29156 Jul 22 19:48:10 2014 ./b750vio1_140721_2359/vios_advisorv2.xsl

b750vio1\_140721\_2359/vios\_advisor\_report.xml
```



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VIOS ADVISOR

The ratings and recommendations in the table below were chosen with the following information:

Hostname : vio1. .com

PartitionID: 2

Monitoring Start Time : 03/09 11:45:19

Monitoring Stop Time : 03/09 13:45:19 **Duration :** 120 min

IBM Systems Workload Estimator link: <http://ibm.com/systems/support/tools/estimator> (VIOS Sizings)

SYSTEM - CONFIGURATION		
	Name	Value
	Processor Family	POWER6
	Server Model	IBM,9117-MMA
	Server Frequency	4.208 GHz
	Server - Online CPUs	10 cores
	Server - Maximum Supported CPUs	16 cores
	VIOS Level	2.2.0.13-FP24 SP-03
	VIOS Advisor Release	121211B



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VIOS ADVISOR

VIOS - CPU							
	Name	Measured Value	Recommended Value	First Observed	Last Observed	Risk 1=lowest 5=highest	Impact 1=lowest 5=highest
✓	CPU Capacity	1.0 ent	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
🔒	CPU Consumption	avg:5.4% (cores:0.1) high:40.2% (cores:0.5)	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
🔒	Processing Mode	Shared CPU, (Uncapped)	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
✓	Variable Capacity Weight	200	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
✓	Virtual Processors	2 vCPUs	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
✓	SMT Mode	SMT2	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a

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VIOS ADVISOR

SYSTEM - SHARED PROCESSING POOL							
	Name	Measured Value	Recommended Value	First Observed	Last Observed	Risk 1=lowest 5=highest	Impact 1=lowest 5=highest
✓	Shared Pool Monitoring	enabled	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
🔒	Shared Processing Pool Capacity	10.0 ent.	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
✓	Free CPU Capacity	avg_free:9.4 ent. lowest_free:7.7 ent.	-	-	-	n/a	n/a

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VIOS ADVISOR

VIOS - I/O ACTIVITY	
Name	Value
Disk I/O Activity	avg: 229 iops @ 32KB peak: 1916 iops @ 137KB
Network I/O Activity	[avgSend: 0 iops 0.0MBps , avgRcv: 0 iops 0.0MBps] [peakSend: 0 iops 0.0MBps , peakRcv: 0 iops 0.0MBps]

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VIOS ADVISOR

VIOS - DISK ADAPTERS							
	Name	Measured Value	Recommended Value	First Observed	Last Observed	Risk 1=lowest 5=highest	Impact 1=lowest 5=highest
🔒	FC Adapter Count	3	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
🔒	FC Avg IOps	avg: 77 iops @ 32KB	-	03/09 11:45:19	03/09 13:45:19	n/a	n/a
✅	FC Adapter Utilization	optimal	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
✅	FC Port Speeds	running at speed	-	-	-	n/a	n/a

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VIOS ADVISOR

VIOS - DISK DRIVES							
	Name	Measured Value	Recommended Value	First Observed	Last Observed	Risk 1=lowest 5=highest	Impact 1=lowest 5=highest
🔒	Physical Drive Count	93	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
✅	I/Os Blocked	optimal	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
⚠️	Long I/O Latency (hdisk3)	avg:9.7ms (9.7 + 0.0) high:11.5ms (11.5 + 0.0)	Range: 8-12ms	03/09 12:35:58	03/09 13:44:02	n/a	n/a

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VIOS ADVISOR

VIOS - MEMORY							
	Name	Measured Value	Recommended Value	First Observed	Last Observed	Risk 1=lowest 5=highest	Impact 1=lowest 5=highest
✖️	Real Memory	4.000 GB	7.000 GB	03/09 11:45:19	-	1	2
🔒	Available Memory	0.346 GB	1.5 GB Avail.	03/09 11:45:39	03/09 13:45:05	n/a	n/a
✅	Paging Rate	0.2 MB/s pg rate	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
✅	Paging Space Size	8.000 GB	-	03/09 11:45:19	-	n/a	n/a
🔒	Free Paging Space	7.923 GB free	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
✅	Pinned Memory	1.262 GB pinned	-	-	-	n/a	n/a

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SSP LIMITATIONS

<http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/sas/f/vios/vios2233.readme.html>

Limitations for Shared Storage Pool

Software Installation

- All VIOS nodes must be at version 2.2.1.3 or later.
- When installing updates for VIOS Update Release 2.2.3.3 participating in a Shared Storage Pool, the Shared Storage Pool Services must be stopped on the node being upgraded.

SSP Configuration

Feature	Min	Max
Number of VIOS Nodes in Cluster	1	16
Number of Physical Disks in Pool	1	1024
Number of Virtual Disks (LUs) Mappings in Pool	1	8192
Number of Client LPARs per VIOS node	1	200
Capacity of Physical Disks in Pool	10GB	16TB
Storage Capacity of Storage Pool	10GB	512TB
Capacity of a Virtual Disk (LU) in Pool	1GB	4TB
Number of Repository Disks	1	1
Capacity of Repository Disk	512MB	1016GB

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Andrew Goade Articles

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Jaqui Lynch Articles

- <http://www.ibmsystemsmag.com/authors/Jaqui-Lynch/>
- <https://enterprisystemsmedia.com/author/jaqui-lynch>

Jay Kruemke Twitter – chromeaix

- <https://twitter.com/chromeaix>

Nigel Griffiths Twitter – mr_nmon

- https://twitter.com/mr_nmon

Gareth Coates Twitter – power_gaz

- https://twitter.com/power_gaz

Jaqui's Upcoming Talks and Movies

- Upcoming Talks
 - <http://www.circle4.com/forsythetalks.html>
- Movie replays
 - <http://www.circle4.com/movies>



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USEFUL LINKS

Nigel Griffiths

- AIXpert Blog
 - <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/mydeveloperworks/blogs/aixpert/?lang=en>
- 10 Golden rules for rPerf Sizing
 - https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/mydeveloperworks/blogs/aixpert/entry/size_with_rperf_if_you_must_but_don_t_forget_the_assumptions98?lang=en
- Youtube channel
 - <http://www.youtube.com/user/nigelgriffiths>

AIX Wiki

- <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/AIX>

HMC Scanner

- <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/HMC+Scanner>

Workload Estimator

- <http://ibm.com/systems/support/tools/estimator>

Performance Tools Wiki

- <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/Performance+Monitoring+Tools>

Performance Monitoring

- <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/Performance+Monitoring+Documentation>

Other Performance Tools

- <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/Other+Performance+Tools>

- Includes new advisors for Java, VIOS, Virtualization

VIOS Advisor

- <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/Other+Performance+Tools#OtherPerformanceTools-VIOSPA>

Capturing Debug output for padmin

- <http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg3T1012362>



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SG24-7590 – PowerVM Virtualization – Managing and Monitoring

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg247590.pdf>

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- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg248080.pdf>

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- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg248079.pdf>

Redbook Tip on Maximizing the Value of P7 and P7+ through Tuning and Optimization

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/technotes/tips0956.pdf>

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- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg247590.pdf>

SG24-8080 – Power Systems Performance Guide – Implementing and Optimizing

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg248080.pdf>

SG24-8079 – Power 7 and 7+ Optimization and Tuning Guide

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg248079.pdf>

Redbook Tip on Maximizing the Value of P7 and P7+ through Tuning and Optimization

- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/technotes/tips0956.pdf>

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME



If you have questions please email me at:

lynchj@forsythe.com

Handouts will be at:

<http://www.circle4.com/papers/viosmait.pdf>

Replay will be at:

<http://www.circle4.com/movies/>

